The disturbances in New Zealand are to be re-BY TELEGRAPH.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

THE FIRST SECTION OF THE CHARLESTON ELEC-TION BILL PASSES THE HOUSE BY A VOTE OF WILL UNDOUBTEDLY PASS-BILL REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DAILY NEWS.] COLUMBIA, February 18 .- IN THE SENATE, the bill to enable the banks of this State to renew business or to place them in liquidation, was passed and sent to the House.

The bill to regulate the practice of medicine in this State was passed, the title changed to an act, and ordered to be enrolled.

The following passed the second reading and were ordered to be engrossed: A bill to amend the charter of the Sulphuric Acid and Superphosphate Company; a bill to renew the charter of the Charleston Ancient Artillery Society; a bill to amend an act to define the jurisdiction and duties of County Commission-

The Greenville and Columbia Railroad act was announced by the President as returned from the House, and becomes a law.

The Governor has approved the following acts: An act to renew the charter of the Old Ports Ferry, Marion County; an act to incorporate the Ashley Fire Engine Company; an act to authorize a loan for the relief of the treasury.

Jackson introduced a bill to amend an ordinance relative to the burnt district and waste places in Charleston.

IN THE HOUSE, the Charleston Efection bill was taken up for a second reading, and after brief speeches by Ransier, Bosemon, Nash, Whipper and Toralinson in favor of the bill. and by DeLarge, Elliott and Ferrier against it. Brodie called the previous question on the passage of the whole bill by sections. Section one passed the second realing by a vote of, yeas sixty-five, nays fourteen, when the House adjourned.

The remaining sections will be voted on tomorrow, when the bill will undoubtedly pass. The bills to incorporate the Union Star Fire Engine Company o. Charleston, and the Sumter Fire Engine Company, were passed, their

titles changed to acts, and ordered to be enrolled. A resolution to adjourn sine die on the 28th

instant was tabled.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT ADOPTED BY THE E SENATE-THE BANKING AND CURRENCY BILL AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

office shall not be denied or abridged by any color or previous condition, and giving Congress the enforcing power.

The Judiciary Committee has reported ad-

versely to Sawyer's bill extending the time for bringing suit in the Court of Claims for captured and aband med property.

to the Virginia Election bill.

finance was tabled.

ern senators was postponed.

until executive session.

the bill regarding the captures made by Farragut's fleet on the Mississippi.

Kellog reported a bill making the bridges on the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Rail- will be compelled to surrender. road a post road.

IN THE HOUSE, the Committee on Elections reported against Hamilton, who claims a scat as representative at large from Tennessec.

The Pres dent nominated and the Senate confirmed to-day Horatio Fox as Consul at Trinidad de Cuba.

The customs from the 8th instant to the 13th instant inclusive, were \$4 286,000.

The Reconstruction Committee are erasing many names from the disability bill as it passof the Senate, and among others that of Judge Parker.

Senator Salisbury said in the debate on the suffrage amendment, that if God had been as wise as the Radical party, he would have made all men alike and saved all this trouble.

WASHINGTON.

THE ALABAMA TREATY . THE ASSASSINATION CON-SPIRATORS - SALISBURY'S SARCASM. WASHINGTON, February 18 .- The Senate Com mittee on Foreign Relations have upanimously directed Summer to report against the ratification of the A abama treaty.

It is stated that all the assassination conspirators will soon be released under the President's amnesty.

The President has nominated William F.

Smith as Consul-General at Havana. The Bank and Currency bill was passed The first section relates to depositories of public money. The second provides for the sale of bonds. The third prescribes fees and duties of receivers. Tue fourth equalizes the circulation among the States and Territories, according to the assessed value of the property therein, after \$150,000 000 has been distributed in proportion to the representation in Congress. The banks having an excess must equalize within a year, otherwise their bonds will be sold. The circulation hereby authorized shall issue only as withdrawn, keeping the

aggregate circulation within \$300,000. for the reconstruction of Mississippi, at present, for more important matter, but will present the bill immediately after the 4th of March and recess.

FORMAL OPENING OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT-SPEECH OF THE QUEEN-THE WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA-END OF THE CONFLICT.

LONDON, February 16 .- The formal opening of the new Parliament, postponed last year in consequence of the resignation of the Disraeli ministry, took place this afternoon. The members of the House of Commons were summoned to attend at the bar of the Chamber of Peers to hear the royal speech. The Queen was not present, but her Majesty's speech was delivered by royal commission, and was read o the assembed Houses by the Lord Chancellor. The speech is in substance as follows: "That the relations of Great Britain with all foreign powers are at present on an excellent footing. The hostilities which threatened to break out in the East have been prevented by a conference of the Great Powers at Paris. The hope is expressed that the negotistions with the United States will place on a firm and durable basis the friendship which should exist between England and America,

and moderation on the part of the government will prevent a recurrence of such unhappy events. The estimates which will be laid before the House of Commons by the ministers are framed on the basis of economy, coupled with efficiency in the administration of the service. The continued suppression of the operation of the writ of habeas corpus in Ireland is regarded as unnecessary. The ecclesiastical arrangements for Ireland are to be considered by Parliament, and the legislation for their final adjustment will make large demands upon the wisdom of both houses on this subject." The Queen copcludes as follows : "I am persuaded that careful regard will be had to the interests involved and to the welfare of religion, and that through the application of

the principles of equal justice to the question

before them, Parliament will secure the undi-

vided feeling of the people of Ireland on the

side of loyalty and law, and efface the memory

of past contensions, and cherish the sympa-

gretted; but the Queen is sure that prudence

thics of an affectionate people." Accounts of the state of affairs in Paraguay have been received from both sides, and are, as usual, contradictory. The Brazilians claim that the war is ended, as their forces now permanently occupy Asuncion, and the inhabitants who, on their approach, by order of Lopez, fled to the interior, are returning to their homes. It is positively stated that President Lopez has abandoned the country and gone to Bolivia. On the other hand, accounts from Paraguayan sources represent that the army of Lopez, after the battles at Villeta and Augostura, retired in comparatively good order, and is still capable of making formidable resistance. The Paraguayans base their hopes of preserving their independence and retrieving their losses on violent dissensions which they say have broken out among the generals of the

allied troops. ENFORCING THE LAW IN FRANCE. Paris, February 18 .- The Minister of the Interior announces his intention to suppress abuses of the right of assembly in public meetings.

SERANO AND THE CORTES. Madrid, February 18 .- The Cortes has requested Serano to rearrange his Cabinet.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION-AMERICANS IN TROUBLE-HAVANA IN A STATE OF STEGE-POLITICAL ARRESTS-BANDITTI.

HAVANA, February 18 .- The Americans at Confuegos have applied for a war vessel to protect them. It is impossible to send one now, as Havana is practically in a state of siege, but Admiral Hoff has consented to take American citizens to Key West. An engineer em-WASHINGTON, February 18 .- THE SENETE ployed in the San Autonio District, reports has finally adopted the suffrage amendment as | that the insurgents had appeared there, the originally reported by the Senate Judiciary plantation hands had fied, and work on the Committee, simply declaring that the right of estates had ceased. The plantation engineers citizens of the United States to vote and hold from the Vuelta Abajo and other districts are coming here fearing impressment. A Trim-State or the United States on account of race, dad letter of the 18th inst. says that the Cubaus have raised the standard of rebellion everywhere, out the telegraph wires and stop-ped the maile. A Vuella telegraph the 11th inst, reports that banditti are pillaging the es-

The Naval Committee reported favorably on imprisoned. Eugagements are reported near Cienfueges, Trinidad and Esperata. Santa Clara dates say that the insugents near Sagua la Grande bave been surrounded and

SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Mobile, Februar 18 .- The Southern Press Association appointed a committee to-day to look into the propriety of an independent news service. Southern papers taking telegraph reports were represented. There were no delegates present from Louisiana or Virginia. chiefly from Alabama and Georgia.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

James Grant, charged with the murder of H. Rives Pollard, was committed to jail in Richmond, yesterday, to await his trial.

Jeter Philips, who is under sentence of death and whose case is before the United States Supreme Court, was respited by the Governor of Virginia, yesterday, until March 10.

A large meeting of the Conservative Repuls licans of Georgia was held at Atlanta, last night, to counteract, as fir as possible, the effects of a meeting of extremists, held on the 15th instant, with a view to secure further Congressional intervention in the affairs of Georgia. THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

A Pen and Ink Sketch of General Grant. by a Baptist Minister.

An editorial in the Religious Herald, of Rich mond, written, it is understood, by the distinguished Dr. Fuller, of Baltimore, of the Bastist Church, gives the following view of the President elect and his probable policy : The future President has one of the most compact and vigorous frames, and soems to b imperturoubly serene, self-possessed, and not only reticent but secretive. At our time of life we ought to know something of men, and we cannot be mistaken in saying that he is unassuming, modest and really kind-hearted. As to his soldierly qualities we are no judges but in this country, and in this epoch, when and where every man and woman is an orator: aggregate circulation within \$300,000.

Boutwell, from the Reconstruction Committee, stated that they had abandoned the bill for the reconstruction of Mississippi. at prereciting maddening in all the true inspira-tions of noble coquence—it is surely a marvel and a mystery to discover a human being who not only "does not rise to make a speech"—as the tedious speech-makers always say—but who will not make a speech. He has at least the wise prudence of one President, of whom the edger Adams remarked: "The great differ-rece before the convey! Washington and myself ence between General Washington and myself is that he knows how to hold his tongue and I do not." However, one conclusion we formed, atter some little intercourse with these visitors. It is, that General Grant considers the war as ended, and means officially and really so to treat the matter; that he wishes to hear no more about "rebellion," and "treason," and "loyalty," as terms of crimination and recrimination with the second second control of the sec nation; but sincerely desires to promite the best welfare of the whole Union, acting justly, generously, magnanimously; and that he will firmly carry out his sincere convictions, and is not a man of whom it will ever be said and is not a man of whom it will ever be said (as Wendell Phillips said or Mr. Lincoln) that he was "beyonetted up" to measure; against which his judgment and his heart recalcitrated. We may add that this visit of General Grant has really caused Southern securities to "ap-preciate" in the market.

A "Full Benon," and a Practical Decision,—"After a careful examination of all other machines, fifty persons in this vicinity have purchased yours. Three of those purchasers were merchant tailors—who ought to be the best judges—and two of them had previously used two-threaded machines."—D. B. Brooks & Brother, Salem, Mass., to Willox & Gibbs S. M. Company.

CHARLESTON, S. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1869. FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Charleston

Excitement over the Veto-Offended Dignity of the House-A Parody on Washington Legislation - Oconce County Matters-Arrival of Collector Mackey

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 17 .- The excitement among the members of the General Assembly, induced by the veto message of the Governor; for the past day or two has been intense. There was a much larger attendance in both houses than usual. Much bitter feeling against the Governor has been expressed at what was regarded a direct insult, by the allusion made in the message to the lobbying influence brought to bear in the passage of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad bill. The friends of the veto regarded this as an unfortunate feature, tending to

unnecessary irritation and of doubtful propriety. It afforded a strong lever to the opponents of the veto to work upon the minds of many who were yet undecided as to their course. This feeling, it is behoved, was intensified by a rumor that the Governor had signed a petition to Congress recommending the removal of the political disabilities of Hon. J. P. Reed and Hon. W. D. Simpson, the two Democratic members elect to Congress. Hence when the vote was taken this morning the result was overwhelming ni favor of the passage of the act. Before the House met, however, such a result was not unlooked for, but hardly by such a large ma-

jority. The proceedings in the House were opened by the reading of the following message from the Senate:

IN THE SENATE.

COLUMBIA. S. C., February 16, 1869.

Mr. Peaker and Genuemen of the House of

Representatives:
The Senute respectfully transmits to your honorable body a message from his Excellency the Governor, returning, with his objections, an act to re-enact certain acts lending the name and credit of the State to the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company, and to validate the action of said company thereunder. Said act has passed this body by the requisite constitutional majority, and ordered to be sent to the House of Representatives. to the House of Representatives.

Respectfully, CHARLES W. MONTGOMERY, President of the Senate pro tem. The act referred to in the message was taken up. On motion of Elliott, the message of his

Excellency the Governor was ordered to be The reading clerk read to that portion of the The reading clerk read to that portion of the message where reference is made to the lobby, whon DeLarge rose and objected to any further notice of the document, and Mr. Smith, Demicratic member from Spartanburg, moved that the further reading be dispensed with.

Bosemon, of Charles on, moved the indefinite postponement of the motion of the member from Spartanburg.

ber from Spartanburg.
On this the yeas and nays were taken, and resulted: Yeas twenty-two, nays seventy-

The question was then taken on the motion The question was then taken on the motion to dispense with the further reading of the message and decided in the affirmative by a vote of year sixty-five, nays thirty-five.

The question was then put: "Shall the act become a law, the objections of his Excellency, the Governor to the contrary notwethstanding?"

The year and pays being taken, resulted, year eighty-seven, mays fourteem.

Those who voted in the afficientive are:
Hon. F. J. Moses, Jr., Speaker, and Messrs.

inst. reports that bandith are phlaging the especial principles who voted in the afficultive are:

In the same committee reported amendments of the Virginia Election bill.

The ball to print Duff Green's essay on a manage was tabled.

The consideration of the payment of Southern Series are natured and appropriation was considered and managements. The Indian appropriation was considered and managements of the payment of Southern Series are daily increasing, and several officials suspected of revolutionary proclivities have been supported and aband med property.

The same committee reported amendments tates in that district. A detachment of troops marched forward from Nuevitas to Nuezill Bueco and burned the town, losing twenty in killed, wounded and missing on the expedition. Boston, Bos sell, Bryant, Bishop, L. Cain, Cooke, Collins, Chesnut, Delarge, Dennis, Driffle, Doyle, DeMars, Elliott, Ezz-bield, Fair, Gardner, Grant, Goodson, Hayes, C.D. Hayne, J. N. Hayne, Humphries, Hutson, Hodger, N. Hyde, Jenks, Henry Johnson, Jackson, Jacobs, H. James, Jervey, W. H. Johes, Keith, Lomax, G. Lee, S. J. Lee, Lang, Littlejohn, Morrison, Mickey, Melntyre, Mobley, Moore, Willen, Morrison, Mickey, Melntyre, Mobley, Moore, Willen, Morrison, Mickey, Melntyre, Mobley, Moore, Millen, Willen, Morrison, Mickey, Melntyre, Mobley, Moore, Millen, Willen, Millen, Willen, Millen, Mil Morrison, Mickey, McIntyre, Mobley, Moore, Milford, Mead, Miller, Mixson, Nelson, Nash, Purvis, Perrin, Prendegrass, Pettengill, Root, Rush, Rivers, Sloan, Stewart, Smalls, A. Smith,

Rush, Rivers, Sloan, Stewart, Smalls, A. Smith, R. M. Smith, Sanuders, Scott, B. A. Thompson, Samuel B. Thompson, Thomas, Tinsley, Wilson, Wilder, Waller, Wooley, Whipper, White, Wright, Webb, and Wells—37.

Those who voted in the negative are:
Messrs. Brodie, Crews, Feriter, D. J. J. Johnson, B. James, Kuh. O'Connell, Stoeber, Stolbrand, Shrewsbury, Sasportas, Smiley and Tominson—14.

Those absent or not voling are: Those absent or not voting are:

Messrs. Civburn, Dusenberry, Duval. Gray. Harris. J. H. Jones. Lewie, Mayer, William McKinlay, W. J. McKinlay, McDaniels, Mays, Nuckles, Neagle, Ransier, Richardson, Smytne, Simons and Turner-19.

So the act passed and was ordered to be returned to the Senate.

Doyle introduced the following joint resolu-

Whereas, By an ordinance of the Constitutional Convention of South Carolina, adopted on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1868 entitled "An ordinance to divide Pickens District into two election and judicial districes," a special commission, consisting of five persons from each of the Counties of Coonee and Pickens was appointed, where districts are also seen as the coneach of the Counties of Oconee and Pickens was appointed, whose duty it was made to select suitable locations for the public buildings in said counties, to purchase lands in the name of the State, and sell them in lots to raise funds for the erection of said public buildings; and whereas, the special commessioners of Oconee County, in pursuance of the powers vested in them by said ordinance, did locate the county seat of Oconee County at Walmails, and discharged the duties devolving on them the county seat of Oconee County at Walnalla, and discharged the duties devolving on them to the extent of selling said lands in lots and taking a bond from responsible parties for the erection of public buildings from the proceeds of said sale of lots in July last; and whereas the Special Board of Commissioners has been virtually dissolved by the removal of some of its members from and without the limits of this State, and the desire of others to be re-

its members from and without the limits of this State, and the desire of others to be re-heved on account of important public and pri-vate business at the great distance at which they live from the county seat; and whereas, by an act entitled "An act to define the juris-diction and duties of County Commissioners," it is specially incumbent on the County Com-missioners to superpland all public works in mers to superintend all public works in the county; therefore,

Be it resched, by the Senate and House of

Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assemuly, and by the authority of the same : Section 1. That the said Board of County Commissioners be, and is hereby, dissolved, and that the powers and duties vested in it be hereafter discharged by the Board of County Con missioners for said county.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the chairman of said special commission to turn over to the Board of County Commissioners all monies on hand, notes and other evidences of debt, together with all records and other act, together with all records and other papers belonging to said special board. Sec. 3. That it shall be proper and lawful for any members of said special commission to act with the Board of County Commissioners. act with the Board of County Commissioners in the consideration of all business pertaining to the requirements of said ordinance: Provided, The County Commissioners require their services, and as many as two will act.

Read the first time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Whipper, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported unfavorably on a bill to alerge

ciary, reported unfavorably on a bill to alter rights vested under military orders." The

The Hon. A. G. Mackey, President of the late Constitutional Convention, was invited to a seat on the Speaker's stand. Dr. Mackey was very warmly received and greeted by his friends, With the exception of the proceedings al-

ready telegraphed, nothing of interest trans-

pired in the Senate

—A project is being agitated in Philadelphia to bring the remains or William Penn from England to Pennsylvania, and to erect a splendid monument over them. It has been ascertained that they were buried in a leaden coffin; and notwithstanding the fact that they have been under ground for nearly two centuries, it is urged that their transportation to America will not be difficult.

THE LAST OF BOOTH.

The Rones of John Wilkes Booth Delivered to his Brother-The Scene at the Disinterment—Recoiler ions of the Days Succeeding the Lines. Assassi-

[Co respondence of the New York World.]

Washingron, February 15.—On the 15th of April 1865, Abraham Lincoln died. On the 15th of August. 1867, public sentiment extorted out of the pacaydermatous Edwin M. Stanton, the place, time and circumstances of the burial of the man wao killed Abraham Lincoln, and the secret of the grave of John Wilkes Booth became known not only for the first time to the country, but for the first time to his relatives who are few, and to his friends who are many. Since then the secluded room in the first of the warehouses, in the military buildings on the old arsenal ground has been visited by many hundreds of people, actuated by all the mingled motives which run between and connect curiosity and affection. To-day, on the 15th of February, the body of Booth was findly taken up by order of the President of the United States, and the order reads as follows:

follows: WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON. |
1 ebruar: 15, 1800.3 F. M. |
To Brigalier-General Ramsey, Commanding at Ar-

To Srigatier-General Ramsey, Commanding at Arsenal:

The President directs that you give over the body of John Wikes worth to the bearst, Mr. John H Weaver, sexton of Christ's Church, Baltmore, to be by him taken in charge for proper reinterment.

Please report the execution of the order.

[Signed]

Assistant adjulant-centeral.

This order was issued by the deputy at 3 P. M.; the order of Mr. Johnson, on which it was based, was issued at 2 P. M.; at 4 P. M. Mr. Weaver, and Messrs. Marr & Harvoy, undertakers of this city, drove into the Arsenal grounds; and at 6 P. M. the little one-horse express wagon they came in bore out a white pine case smelling of earth and covered with a common stable blanket. In that case was the body of Booth, and with it the men drove to Marr & Harvey's place on February. Harvey's place on F-s reet. There the pine box was eneased in another larger pine box, and to-night it left under charge of Mr. Weaver in the train for Saltimore. He has been instructed by Edwi 1 Booth, now playing in his own thea-tre in New York to keep the body in his (Wea-ver's) house, No. 22 Fayette-street, Baltimore, ver's) house, No. 22 Fayette-streat, Baltimore, during to-night, to place the remains in a rose-wood coffin, and with entire privacy to bury them slongside of his father, Junius Bautus Booth, in Greenmount Cemetery, to-morrow, at 11 o'clock. It is hardly necessary to narrate the mode, time and manner of Booth's midnight burial. Briefly, he was interred with a secrecy which smacked of the Inquisition, at the dead of night, under the flagstone floor of a room in the warelonge on the arganal a room in the warehouse on the arsenal grounds. Only Stanton, Holt and Baker were present in addition to the file of soldiers who dug the grave. Rumor has it that these sol-diers only dug the grave and were then marched off, and that the hands of Stanton. Holt and Baker boro in the body of the victum of Boston Corbett, shovelled in and levelled down the earth, and re-places the stone flooring. However this may be, it is certain that the die of soldiers were at once exchanged into a regiment, on duty on the plains, and that many and very strong rea-sons were given to those men to suppress the scene at which the Secretary of War of cliciated scene at which the Secretary of War of inited as head sexton upon the remains of a man hunted to a Virginia barn burnt of it as a rat, and shot by a crazy religio manne in the spinal chord. Since then no direct effort has been made tail last week by the Booth family to get the body of the young st, though I believe requests were made and barbarously refused to give over to Edwin Booth the snirts shoes and stockings which Stanton held, till Grant went into the War Dopartment, ad alerma, when the trunk was handed over. On last Friday John H. Weaver presented a letter from Farsh John H. Weaver presented a letter from Farsh John H. Weaver presented a letter from Farsh John H. Weaver presented a letter from Garsting the custody of his brother's body, and it was granted, as before told, today, and the expedition with which the order was effected has been already indicated. I was present this afternoon at the arsenal, with Alessis, Weaver, Marr, and Harvey, and the events which occurred were so brief and

the events which occurred were so brief and purely official that it required the associations of the time and place, and the memory of all the tragedies there cuminating, to enforce the of the scene even on the most impressible mind. As said, the gentlemen entrusted with the reception of the remains arrived at the ar-senal yard at 4 P. M., Mr. Weaver bearing the order to General Ramsey, delivered it to Cantain F. H Phipps, of the Ordnance Corps, offi-cer of the day in charge. Mr. Weaver's interriew with Captain Papps lasted some fiftee minutes in the latter's office. At the end of that time the Captain and Mr. Weaver reappeared. The rest of the party, including your correspondent, followed them to two ponderous iron doors, which dovetailed on one another, and which were opened by Mr. Tapso, the civilian superintendent of the warehouse. The doors were exactly as those of a venit. as those of a vault. Entering into the warehouse, we found that before the varied contents of the long room stretching ahead could be scanned, a short turn to the left brought us to the side room under the floor of which was first buried Booth, and subsequently the rest of the consolrators, as they are called, and yet more subsequently Captain W.rz, the Andersonville jailor. The room is a rectangle, about forty by twenty feet, and about twenty feet high also. It is lined with shelves running up and across so as to form years private and across so as to form shelves running up and across so as to form very many square pigeon holes, which are filled with boxes, bottles, tools and other odds and ends including pieces of rope, small chains and many other articles. Bight in the centre of the room the ordinary flystone flooring had been taken up, and the gaps left by the disinterment of Mrs. Surratt on Monday last, and of Harold on Sunday night, had not been flied up. The earth was heapped hi h on both sid s. The positionarity of the graves is, that they are no graves. A single trench, five feet deep fifteen feet long, and six feet wide, has hed the urly boxes which contained in order the bodies of Mrs. Surratt, Captain Wirz, Lewis Payne alas Powell, George A. Azierodt, David E. Harold, and John Wilkes Booth. Mrs. Surratt's dismerment left the boxes holding Wirz, and Payne, and Azierodt quite visition. ing Waz, and Payae, and Azterodt quite visi-ble. Harold's exhumation last night, of which hereafter, would have revealed the box holding Booth, had not the latter been covered up im-mediately afterward. In this a sort of extra mediately afterward. In this a sort of extra importance was given to the lealer. His triend's remains were left for the time exposed. His were earthed over as quick y as the suc-ceeding disinterments revealed them, until the word came to have himself borne-to consecrat-ed ground. The party once in the room, Cap-tain Paipps course-ously and quietly informed us of the relative position of the remains of each of the dead. The spectators were only three undertakers, a military officer, and a journalist, but d spite the hardness which the familiarity with catastrophes and death may be supposed to work upon such minds, there was

supposed to work upon such minds, there was a something of solemnity, and saidness, and aw ulness at those graves which toned the voice to low utterance, induced each man to remove his hat, and made conversation begin with and end on the merest necestities of the case. As much of respect as could be was paid to the presence of the dead. In five minutes a file of soldiers came in, and, in response to an order of Captain Phipps, fell to work at the unburial. Both lay last of the series of yietims. To get at him it was necessary, if the trench be pursued at its existing opening, to take up Atzerodt and Payne. That was tried, but the work it was soon found would exhaust the daylight, and the soldiers were ordered to some out light, and the soldiers were ordered to come on of the grave, throw back the right hand pile o

of the gr.ve, throw back the right had pile of the earth upon the coffias, so-called, of Atzerodt and Wirz, just visible, and to open the trench from its farther end so as to reach Booth directly. The work thus far had been useless, and lead consumed an hour of very precious time. The soldiers, however, with a style of digging which betokened them as of the old army of the Potomac, in fitner minutes threw in about three tons of earth, and in forty-five minutes more had dug all around the Booth box so that it was pulled up by box hooks inserted under its two ends. It came to the surface—the box—in a sound state of b.e.

hooks inserted under its two ends. It came to the surface—the box—in a sound state of p eservation. The rich dry soil having even hardened the wood, which soil largely persisted it clinging to the box as if loth to dispart from the body which had so long been enfoided by it. The box was carefully lifted to where the stone flooring had not been disturbed. The soldiers with shovels, and a broken sword which lay near by carsfully soraped the adhering soil from the wood, and when the head end of the case was reached the broken sword removed several layers of soil and then stone out the name, John Wilkes Booth, in capital lotters about an inch long each, painted on the white pine in black paint. The name had been evidently painted on across a sheet of tin as packers mark their boxes, because the letters were as printed and not as written letters. The

remains were not exposed, but a single general look was given the box after it had been thus partially cleaned. It was then borne by four soldiers on their shalders to the little red express wagon, into which it was placed gently and almost impressively. A blanket was thrown across and carefully secured underpeath it, so as to cover up even a semblance of neath it, so as to cover up even a semblance of it. Not a word was said by a single person. The negro voter who drove the vehicle could not read; hence the name on the box when he saw it before it was covered over was as Greek to km. At a size he drove off. Good day and thanks to Captain Phipps and his soldiers were exchanged. The little stubby sorrel broke into a bright root the greek whiteled. exchanged. The little study sorrel broke into a brisk trot, the negro whistled Champagne Charlie, the gentlemen kept up strong and silent thinking, and the body of John Wilkes Booth was borne on to the city, finally in the custody of his kindred, to rest forever by the side of his father, the great actor of travedies, next to the son whose dead and tragedies, next to the son whose deed and whose death constituted in themselves the greatest tragedy of the time. The streets of the capital were crowded with people coming lome from work. The little wagon attracted no attention, for four men and a small box covered with a stable blanket were not calcuboard. The names of those who perished are Jean Jonan, a sailor, whose neck was broken by the fall of the mainyard; Leizour, another sailor, and Cahaguet, a waiter, swept overboard; M. O'Callaghan, a Lazarist priest, crushed to death; M. Foulquier, who died of congestion of the brain; and Mile. Finckelberg, a young German lady, only eighteen years old, and described as very beautiful. She was sitting reading in the chief cabin when the sea broke over the vessel, and was literally killed by the weight of water which fell upon her and broke her back. Her death is described as instantaneous. Her fither, though of great age, had come with her from a remote part of Gorlated to excite even curiosity. To-morrow, at 11 o'clock, probably before Baltimore knows of it, Wilkes Booth's body will rest in Christian ground, and the long war of the Government of the United States against a corpse will be ended.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

Compensation for Southern Office-Holders who Declined taking the Iron Clad

In the United States Senate on Monday, on The cargo, fortunately, remains, uninjured. The damago done to the Pereire may be sufficiently judged of by the fact of an officer of Captain Duchesne's well known energy and resolution feeling that he had no choice left but to return a feeling that he had no choice left motion of Mr. Sawyer, the Senate took up the bill to authorize the payment of officers appointed in the Southern States by the Secretary but to return and refit at Havre when four days of the Treasury, and who could not take the out from Brest. But with his foredeck laid open and his vessel otherwise so shaken, to have persisted in his outward voyage would test oath.

Mr. Sawyer advocated the bill. These men and been employed and had in good faith performed the services imposed upon them by the government, and therefore ought to be paid.

Mr. Comess said if it could be shown there were good and loyal men among them, he would yote to pay those individuals, but he would oponly have been, in such weather, to court fresh disaster. The passengers, before leaving, signed unanimously a testimonial to the spirit and intrepidity of the commander, which had saved them under such trying circumstances. The incident, has, however, created no small pose any proposition to pay those officers in-discriminately, becau-e they had been appoint-ed by the Secretary of the Fressury, not only sensation among our American colony, and lett the impression upon all concerned in it of a very narrow escape. without the authority of law, but in defiance of the law and of Congress.

Mr. Sawyer stated that the officers had been

appointed before it was known in his part of the country that there was any breach between the Administration and Congress—all of them before the assembling of Congress in Decem-her 1835

Mr. Conness said that during those months air. Conne's said that during those months it was already well known here that the plan was laid for the creation of a new political party, to be composed in the mun of the robel element in the South, and that Parsons, of Alabama, and Humphreys, of Mississippi, were then superintending the organization.

Mr. Sawyer, was averaging the superintending the content of the superintending the organization. been jointly engaged in a series of rengious meetings for the week pist. The congregations have been large, attentive and serious. The students of Wofford College have shared very largely in this region.

Mr. Sawyer was aware that certain men in the South, who ought not to have had influ-ence with the administration, did, about that time, obtain such influence, but he did not regard that as a reason why discrimination should be made against the particular class of officers, while there were others no more worthy or loyal, who were drawing pay from the government, because the nature of their offices in property in the course that the research tha happens 1 to require that they should take

very largely in this revival.

Redgefield.

The Edgefield Advertiser says: "The trial of the case of the State against Hillery Hardy and Lewis Freeman (two negroes), for the murder of Mrs. Elkins, terminated on Thursday morning of the second week of the late term, in a mis-trial, the jury having been absolutely unable to agree upon a verdict. Indeed we may say in worse than a mis-trial; masming as on Friday last, the prisoners, to the astodishment and indignation of all, were released from jail upon their own recognizance, by authority of Judge Platt. Our community was, as a master of course, shocked the test outh.

Mr. Nye said that if the officers in question were as capable as represented by the Senator from South Carolina, (Mr. Sawyer) the knew at the time they took office that they did so in

insuming as on Friday last, the prisoners, to the asternation of the law.

Mr. Sawyer replied that the test oath was not included by or generally published in the Southern States, in evidence of which he said, he had accorded to him for his signature.

Mr. Fossenden said that on a former occasion, while a member of the Committee on Finance, he had reported a bill for the relief of these ofheers, and he was in favor of the passing of such a bill. The appointments had been made before there was anything more than a vague fear of difference between the President and Congress in regard to reconstruction, and had been made with the general assent of the Cabinet. The officers had performed their duties and they ought to be paid.

Air. Hurlan confirmed the statement that the Cabinet had concurred with the President in the view that it was the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to enforce the Revenue laws in the Suntern States, because it was further in the statement of the Cabinet. The officers had performed that it was the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to enforce the Revenue laws in the Suntern States, because it was further in the Suntern States.

of the Treasury to enforce the Revenue laws in the Southern States, because it was for the in-terest of the country at large that the people be stored at expense and risk of owners. of these States should bear their share of the public burdens, and that if the fficers to be appointed could not be paid under existing have, Congress would not hesitate to authorize the Choir of this Church. Applicants will leave their payment.

Mr. Sawyer further remarked that the gov their letters at once with

ernment could hardly say that it was wrong to pay those officers because they had acted without authority of law after hiving con-firmed their official acts and taken the benefit of them.

Mr. Howe thought a pretty good case had

Mr. Howe thought a pretty good case had been made out in favor of the governme it paying rebels when it had employed them, but did not think the claim of such officers to be paid for their labor any more equitable than the claim of loyal citizens like Sue Murphy to be paid for her property taken by the government. Mr. Hen tricks said that as no senator who had individually employed a man to do a certain work and received the beneat of his latent work and received the beneat of his latent work and received the senator of his latent work and received the senator of his latent work and received the senator of his latent work and the senator with the senator of his latent work and the senator with the senator who had been senator who had b

bor, could, without dishonor, upon any technical ground, refuse to pay him, so the United States Government could not honorably or honestly refuse to pay officers who had been employed by it, and had performed their Mr. Edwards thought the most important fea

ture in the case was the acknowledged fact that the Secretary of the Freasury, with the assent other members of the Cabinet and th President, had deliberately violated a law of Congress.

Mr. Summer said that the act so violated by

the President and his Cabmet was the first great act, the corner-stone of reconstruction, and that, in his judgment, the President and the Secretary of the Treasury.ought to have been promptly impeached for such violation. On motion of Mr. Morrill, of Maine, the fur-ther consideration of the bill was postponed.

THE DISASTER TO THE PEREIRE.

The London correspondent of the New Yorl Journal of Commerce gives the following interesting particulars of the late disaster to the splendid ocean steam ship, the Pereire : The French Transatlantic Company has me

The French Transatiantic Company has met with its first accident, which has created a great sensation, especially at Havre. Early on the morning of the 26th instant a large steamer was signalled in the offing of the above port, although no transatiantic between at that time due. She was soon made out to be the Pereire, which had left Havre on the 15th and Brost on the 16th with nightly-three passengers and which had left Havre on the 15th and Brost on the 16th, with eighty-three passengers and five hundred tons of freight, and which, being the fastest sailer on the hie, might have been expected to be telegraphed as safely arrived at New York on the very day she so unexpectedly appeared again at Havre. The tidings flew through the town with the usual amount of exaggeration and unfounded assertions indulged in on suon occasions. Before a single person could communicate founded assertions indulated in on such occa-sions. Before a single person could communi-cate with the vessel in distress, the most frightful reports of death and disaster were in circulation in Havre, and even reached Paris, to the consternation of many Americans and others there, who had friends and relatives on to the consistention of many Americans and others there, who had friends and relatives on board. Fortunately these reports proved exaggerated, but, I am sorry to add, only exaggerated; for the misfortunes have been sadly too serious in every respect, even under its logitest aspect. The appearance of the Pereiro, as she at last entered the harbor told a plain tale of the mischief which had been done, and of the fearful struggle she had gone through. Her mainmast hid gone by the board, her bows were stave in her boats roof of the second cabin, galley, &c., sit clean swept sway. It appears that the vossel, when four days our from Brest is about longitude 40, encountered heavy westerly winds, which, on the morsing of the 21st, increased to a terrific cale. She was kept, seemingly, under too much pressure of steam, struggling against this tremendous head sea. About two in the afternoon an immenso wave broke over her like an avalanche. Indeed those on board say that they can only compare its effects to books of ice rather than tons of water, pouring down upon the vessel. The terrible immersion literally swept everything before it; crushing in the groof of the second cabin carrying away the bulwarks and the boats susponded from the dayits, breaking down the bridge and the

officers' watch-house, which came thundering together on the deck in hideous ruin. Passing aft, the immense mass of water penetrated into the interior of of water penetrated into the interior of of the vessel, intudating the engine-room, extinguishing twenty-four out of the thirty-six furnaces, and leaving only just time for the firemen to ascape up the ladder, and then swooping down into the chief cabins. For a oment the confusion created was and

had come with her from a remote part of Gor-many to see her safe on board, and bid her what indeed proved a last adieu.

AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

Spartanburg.

Samuel Lancaster and R. M. West have been

appointed by Governor Scott, magistrates for

Spartangurg County.

A course of lectures is to be delivered by

Professor J. H. Carlisle. in the courthouse, the entire proceeds of which will be devoted to the purchase of apparatus for Wofford College.

Rev. Dr. Porter and Rev. W. A. Gamewell, the pastors respectively of the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches in Spartanburg, have

JAMES ADGER & CO.

JAMERR. PRINGLE.

Assignee.

AT ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH. -AN ELEC-

49-UNITED STATES COURT-DISTRICT

OF SOUTH CAROLINA-IN THE MATTER OF C.

H. MOISE, BANKRUPT.-Notice is hereby given

that a second general meeting of the Creditors of the

above Bankrupt will be held at Charleston on the

FOURTH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at cloven A. M., at

the office of J. C. CARPENIER, Esq , one of the

Registrars in Bankruptcy in said District, for the

purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the

Act of Con ress, entitled "An act to establish a uni-

form system of Bankruptcy throughout the United

83 PUBLIC SCHOOLS .- THE ANNUAL

ELECTION OF TEACHERS OF THE PUBLIC

CHOOLs of the City will be held on MONDAY, the

22d justant. applications can be left with the Secre-

tary, at his office in the Normal school, St. Philip-

AG-J. S. MARTIN (LATE GRUBER &

Mill N), will be pleased to see his friends and cus-

tomers at WM. S. COR WIN & CO, No. 275 King-

RECEIVER'S NOTICE. -THE UNDER-

SIGNED, having been appointed Receiver of the

late firm of DAWSON & BLACK MAN, hereby gives

notice that all claims against said firm must be pre-

sente i to him, and all persons indebted must make

AT THE CELEBRATED W. S. C. CLUB

HOUSE GIN, pure, soft and unequalled-W. s. COR-

WIN & CO., sole Agents. Medical men of the high-

est standing acknowledge that Gin, in i's pure sta e,

has great medical properties. We therefore place

the CLUB HOU-E GIN before the public with the

greatest confidence, and more particularly to those

who use it medicinally, as an article that only re-

WHY IS IT THAT THE FEEBLE

totter, with uncertain steps, over the face of the

earth, in danger every day of falling victims to the

morbid influences by which we are all surrounded,

when a tested and proven v getable tonic, capable of

endowing them with the vigor they need, is procura-

ble in every city, town and settlement? It might

reasonably be thought that after the twelve cars'

experience which the world has had of HOSTET-

TER's BITTERS, all would know that its effect is

quires to be known to be properly appreciated.

\$1 50 per bottle, \$15 per case.

E. MONTAQUE GRIMKE.

thi mwf4 fe retary.

JNO. T. HUMPHREYS.

No. 27 Broad-street.

street, at any time previous to that date.

street between Wentworth and Beaufain

By order of the Board.

states," approved March 2, 1867.

TION will be held next week for a Contralto Voice in

very largely in this revival.

February 19

April 19

February 19

payment to

January 13

ble, and the passengers thought that all was lost. Captain Duchesne was at the moment in his cabin, changing his wet clothes after a rough night. Hurrying half undressed on deck he at once ordered the vessel to be put about, and proceeded to investigate the extent of the mischief which had been done. This improposity had fallon will more severely on the EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR. THE FINS, FAST SALLING AND COMFORTABLY appointed Yacht ELEANOR
will resume her trips to listo ic points in
the harbor, and will leave Government
Wharfdaily at Ion A. M. and Three P. M.
For Passage apply to THOJAS YOUNG,
December 18 Smo (aptain, or i board. of the mischief which had been done. This unbappily had fallen still more severely on the crew and passengers than on the vessel itself. Many wounded persons, and some killed, lay in the midst of the wreck. I wenty-one were taken up more or less seriously injured, and four dead; and on the names of the crew being called over a seaman and waiter were also found missing, having been swept overboard. The names of those who penished are Jean Jonap, a sailor, whose neck was broken

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON

FOR NEW YORK

per cent.
For Freight or Passage, having splendid cabin

FALCON. JESSE D HOR EY, Commander, SEA GULL. N. P. DU.TON, Commander, MARYLAND. JOHNSON, Commander.

THE FAVORITE AND SWIFT
Steamship MAR.LAND, Capt. Johnson will sail for Baltimore on
P. M., from Pier No. 1. Union Wharves.
The FALCON, Captain Horsey, will follow on the
25th.

For Freight or passage, apply to
COURTENAY & TRENHOUM,
February 18
3
Union Wharves

THE STEAMSHIP PROME HE.

US, Cap ain A. B. GRAY, will leave North Atlautic Wearf for Padadelation of Cock.

Insurance can be obtained on this steamer at %

FOR NEW YORK. REGULAR LINE EVERY THURSDAY. PASSAGE REDUCED TO \$15.

Captain C. I. YDER, will leav Vender Roys's West to be FRIDAY. February 13 19th, at 11 o'd ck A. M. RAVENEL & CO. Agents. FOR LIVERPOOL.

Branch of No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th stree

CONNECTIVE WITH

CONNECTING WITH

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS FOR ALL POINTS IN

FLORIDA.

THE FINE, FAST STEAMER
PILOT BOY. Captain Fenn Prock will leave Charleston on Mo SDAY and I HURSDAY MONN.

INGS AI Eight o'clock Returning, will leave savaunah Tuesday Monnings at hight o'clock, and Faiday Afreanoon at Two o'clock, tou oning at Edisto on IHURSDAY trip from Charleston, at Elevel A. M., and leaving Edisto at Nine A. M., SATURDAYS, On return trip.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JOHN FERGUSON,
February 16
Accomm dation Wharf.

February 16

Accomm dation Wharf.

FUR PALATEA, F.OHIDA.

VIA SAVANNAH, FIRNANDINA AND JACKSON VILLE.

THE FIR'T-CASS STEAMER

WILLE.

THE FIR'T-CASS STEAMER

WILLE.

THE Grateston ever tuesday Evening, at Eggit o'clock, for the above points.

The first-class Steamer JITY POINT, Captain WM.

T. McNelty, will sail from Charleston every Saturday Evening, at Eight o'clock, for above points.

Connecting with the Central Railroad at Savannah for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Florida Railroad at Fernandins for Cedar Keys at which point steamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola and New Orleans, and with the Mobile, Pensacola and New Orleans,

Both steamers connecting with H. S. Hart's steamers collaboration for Silver Springs and Lakes, Griffin Eustis, Harris and Durham.

All freight o'yable on the wharf.

Goods not removed at anuset will be accorded to the

causing many injurious effects.

thing put up for sale under the name of Liquors, and the trade has been brought into disrepute, and in order to insure to those who desire a Pure Article, it is only necessary for us to say that we Import Direct all Grandles, Wines and Gins. and warrant them perfeetly pure as originally imported.

CORWIN & CO., can be relied upon as being pure. Re-Purchasers should no ice that the Paper Cap over the cork is not broken. We pay for Sattles that have our labels on, One Dollar per dozen, when returned.

stabilshment of WM. S. CORWIN & CO. No. 275 K ng-street, between Wentworth and Peaufain, are of the FIRST QUALITY. They sell no goods but what can be warranted as PURL AND GENUINE. This is an established fact.

riser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered everal years with a severe lung attraction, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-suff vers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the procription u-ed (free of charge), with the directions

for preparing and using the same, which they will flud a sure cure for Consumption, Anthms, Bronchitas, &c. The object of the adverti or in sending the prescription is to benefit the addicted, and spread inrmation which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will Parties wishing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. FDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

Sh pping. F R NEW YORK _MEUCHANTS' LINE. WANTS 150 BALES UPLAND COTTON, AT \$1 75, 10 FIL . UP.

THE RIGO AR PACKET SCHOONER N. W. SMITH, TOORER Master wants above quantity to fill and leave promptly.

WILLIAM ROACH & CO. February 18

STEAMSHIP LINE

THE SPLENDID SIDEWHEEL STEAM SHIP MANHATTAN, WOOD-HULL, Commander. It leave Adinstant, at 12 o'clock M.

Freight Bills Lading given to Boston and Providence, R. I.

No Bills Lading signed after departure of steamer.

For insurance can be obtained on these steamers at per cent.

Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Un Stairs),

Are The steamship JAMES ADGER will follow on

Tuesday, the 231 instant, at — o'c ock.

February 18

PAST FREIGHT LINE
TO AND FROM BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINSTON, OITY, WILMINSTON,
DEL., CINCINNAFI, OHIO, ST. LOUIS, MO.
AND OTHERN ORTH WESTERN OITHES,—
LEAVING EACH PORT BYERY FIFTH DAY.

per cont
For Freight apply to
JOHN & THEO. GATTY,
North Atlantic Wharf.

CHARLESTON AND TIVERPOOL STEAMSHIP

Steamship GOLDEN H RN, R. J.

BLACKIN Master, having one-half
ber cargo engaged and going on
board, will meet with displace for the above port—
to still ou or about the 20th ins ant.

For Freight engagements analy to

to s. if ou or about the 20th ins ant.

For Freight engagements apply to

Herriarry 2

TRAVELERS

PASSING

THAVELERS

PASSING

THATUCH

CHARLESTON EN ROUTE FO FLORIDA, AIKEN

And other places, should not fail

to lay in their supplies of PROVIS
LONS, CLARE'S, CHAMPAGNES

CORDIAL'S, BRANDIES, WHIS

RIES, WINES, CANNED MEATS, SOUPS, &c.

Pales of Wild Game Deviled Entreme's, Hara,

Turkey, Lobster, etc., for Luncheous, Sandwiches,

Iravelers' Repast, &c.

wM. S. CORWIN & CO.,

WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,

No. 275 King-street,

Between Wentworth and Beautan,

Chestagen

THROUGH TICKE'S TO FLORIDA.
CHABLESTON AND SAVANNAH SLEAM PICKET
LINE, VIA EDISTO, BEAUFORT AND HILTON
HEAD,

urn trip.

The steamer will touch at Chi-olm's, each way, every two weeks, commencing with trip of Febru.

Griffic Eastis, Harris and Durham.
All freight obvaole on the whart.
Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at risk and expense of owners.
For Freight or Passage engagement, apply to
J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents,
South Atlantic Wharf,
N. B.—No extra charge for Meals and Staterooms,
November 21

ATTHE EXTENT TO WHICH THE ADUL-TERATION of Liquors is carried on in this country makes it the duty of the purchaser to investigate the merits of the article offered for sale. It is a well known fact that many of the Brandies, Wines, tc., are manufactured from grenen Extracts, Essential Oils and Alcohol, which is poisonous, thereby

The public is justly suspicious of nearly every-All Bottled Liquors bearing the labels of W. S.

WALL ARTICLES SOLD FROM THE

AGTO CONSUMPTIVES THE ADVER-

SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM